Chapter 01

The Sociological Imagination

**Multiple Choice Questions**

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| 1. | The primary relationships studied by sociologists are the ones between

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| A.  | different societies. |

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| B.  | the state and society. |

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| C.  | individuals and society. |

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| D.  | corporations and society. |

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| 2. | Which of the following is an accurate description of sociology?

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| A.  | the systematic study of the relationship between the individual and society |

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| B.  | the systematic study of how social relationships influence people's behavior |

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| C.  | the systematic study of how major social institutions and individuals interact |

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| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| 3. | The sociological imagination

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| A.  | focuses on the distinction between world history and world culture. |

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| B.  | is the ability to construct fictional stories from events in our lives. |

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| C.  | results in anomie. |

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| D.  | recognizes the interdependent relationship between individuals and social forces. |

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| 4. | Which of the following BEST represents an example of a public issue?

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| A.  | having to declare bankruptcy following a period of unemployment |

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| B.  | being charged an overdraft fee by a bank for a bounced check |

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| C.  | being turned down for a job because of one's ethnicity |

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| D.  | being fired from a job due to chronic lateness |

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| 5. | A sociologist observing behavior at a college football game would most likely focus on

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| A.  | the interaction among fans during the pre-game ritual of tailgate parties. |

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| B.  | the cleanliness of the restroom facilities in the stadium. |

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| C.  | a fan who has fallen asleep during the game's fourth quarter. |

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| D.  | the coach's demeanor on the sideline. |

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| 6. | Which of the following would be an example of the use of the sociological imagination?

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| A.  | a study of an individual's sleeping patterns |

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| B.  | an analysis of the United States president's power to declare war |

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| C.  | an analysis of the content of dreams and how the individual's daily life is reflected in subconscious thought |

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| D.  | a study of the behavior of people listening to a religious service compared to that of people listening to a rock concert |

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| 7. | Unemployment can be viewed as

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| A.  | a private trouble. |

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| B.  | both a private trouble and a public issue. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | neither a private trouble nor a public issue. |

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| D.  | a public issue. |

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| 8. | The sociological imagination is an empowering tool because it

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| A.  | allows us to write great fictional literature with fantastic elements. |

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| B.  | minimizes daydreaming and other forms of procrastination. |

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| C.  | helps us to understand the perspectives of people from different social circumstances. |

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| D.  | enables us to predict the outcome of elections through the analysis of historical data. |

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| 9. | Sociologists believe that your

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| A.  | family background plays a minor role in shaping who you are. |

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| B.  | position in society affects your access to resources and opportunities. |

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| C.  | personal preferences determine your actions. |

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| D.  | social situation determines your actions. |

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| 10. | The fact that it is possible to make a hamburger without having to personally complete every one of the many steps that go into making a hamburger from scratch illustrates

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| A.  | the accessibility of cheap food in our modern society. |

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| B.  | the health risks of fast food. |

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| C.  | society's shared knowledge and skills. |

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| D.  | our independence from society. |

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| 11. | Which of the following is/are the key component(s) of the definition of sociology?

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| A.  | systematic study |

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| B.  | the individual and society |

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| C.  | the consequences of social differences |

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| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| 12. | A condition in which members of society have differing amounts of wealth, prestige, or power is referred to as

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| A.  | applied sociology. |

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| B.  | social inequality. |

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| C.  | pure sociology. |

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| D.  | social psychology. |

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| 13. | A body of knowledge obtained by methods based on systematic observation is called a(n)

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| A.  | hypothesis. |

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| B.  | theory. |

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| C.  | science. |

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| D.  | ideal type. |

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| 14. | Sociology is considered a science because sociologists

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| A.  | construct middle-range theories to explain social behavior. |

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| B.  | engage in organized and systematic study of phenomena to enhance understanding. |

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| C.  | work primarily in laboratories where all variables can be controlled with precision. |

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| D.  | receive government funding for research projects. |

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| 15. | Fields of study that explore the social features of humans and the ways in which they interact and change are considered

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| A.  | social sciences. |

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| B.  | psychological categories. |

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| C.  | typologies. |

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| D.  | natural sciences. |

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| 16. | Fields of study that explore the physical features of nature and the ways in which they interact and change are considered

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| A.  | typologies. |

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| B.  | social sciences. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | natural sciences. |

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| D.  | psychological categories. |

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| 17. | A natural scientist would be likely to study

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| A.  | food preparation among a tribal group in New Guinea. |

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| B.  | rock formations and composition in the Grand Canyon. |

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| C.  | the clothing patterns of a group of people during a 100-year period. |

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| D.  | the interaction between men and women on a college campus. |

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| 18. | A social scientist would be likely to study the

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| A.  | newest procedure in heart transplant surgery. |

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| B.  | composition of a meteorite discovered in a remote area of Siberia. |

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| C.  | reasons for the decreasing divorce rate in the United States. |

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| D.  | possibility of life on the planet Mars. |

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| 19. | Which of the following would be the type of question a sociologist might ask in studying the global economic crisis that began in 2008?

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| A.  | How did this crisis affect people psychologically? |

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| B.  | How has this crisis affected animal populations and the environment? |

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| C.  | How did this crisis result in the bankruptcy of a particular company? |

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| D.  | How do the positions we occupy influence our experience of the crisis? |

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| 20. | Society consists of the structure of relationships within which culture is created and shared through

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| A.  | a common set of religious beliefs. |

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| B.  | shared economic rituals. |

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| C.  | negotiating systems of power. |

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| D.  | regular patterns of social interaction. |

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| 21. | One of the main tasks of sociology is to reveal levels of social

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| A.  | inequality. |

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| B.  | insurance. |

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| C.  | studies. |

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| D.  | anxiety. |

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| 22. | A set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behavior is called a(n)

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| A.  | analysis. |

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| B.  | theory. |

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| C.  | typology. |

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| D.  | science. |

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| 23. | Which of the following is TRUE about Auguste Comte?

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| A.  | He sought to establish a science that would reveal the basic "laws of society." |

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| B.  | He thought humans could learn to understand the forces that helped society to maintain order and stability. |

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| C.  | He thought humans could learn to understand the forces that caused society to change. |

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| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| 24. | Émile Durkheim's study of suicide connected suicide rates to

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| A.  | the number of medications used to treat personal depression. |

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| B.  | the years spent dealing with a particular personal stress. |

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| C.  | the extent to which people were integrated into the group life of a society. |

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| D.  | climatic conditions (e.g., oppressive heat, heavy rain, cold winters). |

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| 25. | Émile Durkheim's explanation of suicide was scientific because he

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| A.  | divided suicide into four distinctive categories. |

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| B.  | worked in a university setting. |

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| C.  | carefully studied the personalities of hundreds of suicide victims. |

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| D.  | developed conclusions based on systematic examination of data. |

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| 26. | Which of the following statements is an example of a sociological theory?

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| A.  | Suicide rates are a reflection of whether people are, or are not, integrated into the group life of a society. |

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| B.  | Social groups must have three or more members and must be interdependent. |

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| C.  | Betting on horse races increases on sunny days. |

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| D.  | John's suicide was probably the result of the prolonged stress he was experiencing due to his feelings about his work. |

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| 27. | Which of the following is TRUE about Harriet Martineau?

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| A.  | She introduced the significance of inequality and power into the discipline of sociology. |

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| B.  | She believed scholars should be activists and not just commentators. |

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| C.  | She wrote the first book on sociological methods.  |

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| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| 28. | Harriet Martineau argued that we could learn a lot about a culture by analyzing the ideas, themes, and images reflected in which type of cultural product?

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| A.  | bestselling books |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | popular songs |

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| C.  | television shows |

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| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| 29. | Which sociologist established Europe's first university department of sociology?

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| A.  | C. Wright Mills |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | Auguste Comte |

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| C.  | Émile Durkheim |

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| D.  | Max Weber |

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| 30. | Anomie refers to a

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| A.  | sociological classification scheme containing two or more categories. |

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| B.  | sociological model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated. |

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| C.  | loss of direction that is felt in a society when social control of individual behavior has become ineffective. |

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| D.  | type of suicide study that is based on the prevalence of depression within a society. |

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| 31. | In many emerging nations, the pace of social change is very rapid and there is significant hunger and starvation, unemployment, and family disruption. Individuals who live in emerging nations are likely to suffer

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| A.  | a lack of sociological imagination. |

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| B.  | a lack of dramaturgy. |

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| C.  | dialecticism. |

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| D.  | anomie. |

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| 32. | Durkheim was particularly concerned about

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| A.  | the loss of social order. |

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| B.  | racism. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | sexism. |

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| D.  | the oppression of the masses. |

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| 33. | Which of the following did Karl Marx view as the key factor distinguishing humans from animals?

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| A.  | animals' preoccupation with obtaining sustenance and reproducing |

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| B.  | animals' relative lack of social structure |

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| C.  | humans' ability to love and form caring relationships |

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| D.  | humans' ability to transform raw material into finished product |

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| 34. | In Karl Marx's analysis, social inequality is determined by

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| A.  | the religious and the non-religious who clash in pursuit of their own interests. |

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| B.  | ownership, or lack thereof, of key material resources. |

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| C.  | African Americans and Caucasians who clash in pursuit of their own racial interests. |

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| D.  | sexism and the way it causes domination of women. |

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| 35. | Max Weber's theory of power included

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| A.  | displacement and material resources. |

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| B.  | social status and organizational resources. |

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| C.  | natural resources and the right to rule. |

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| D.  | social status and educational availability. |

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| 36. | Sociological studies that focus on large-scale phenomena or entire civilizations are defined as

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| A.  | interactionism. |

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| B.  | microsociology. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | macrosociology. |

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| D.  | dramaturgy. |

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| 37. | A study of divorce rates among the populations of Canada, England, the United States, and France is an example of

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| A.  | interactionism. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | microsociology. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | macrosociology. |

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| D.  | alienation. |

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| 38. | Which of the following stresses the study of small groups?

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| A.  | middle-range sociology |

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| B.  | macrosociology |

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| C.  | conflict theory |

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| D.  | microsociology |

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| 39. | A sociologist studies drug-use patterns among small groups of college students in a Midwestern college. This would be an example of

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| A.  | conflict theory. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | microsociology. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | macrosociology. |

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| D.  | functionalism. |

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| 40. | Erving Goffman recommended studying everyday interactions as he

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| A.  | uses theater as therapy to cure anti-social tendencies. |

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| B.  | compares everyday life to a theatrical performance. |

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| C.  | focuses on the study of actors as representatives of the larger society. |

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| D.  | emphasizes the dramatic consequences of political revolution. |

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| 41. | W. E. B. Du Bois investigated power and inequality based on

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| A.  | class. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | gender. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | race. |

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| D.  | geography. |

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| 42. | Ida Wells-Barnett investigated power and inequality based on

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| A.  | gender and geography. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | class and gender. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | race and class. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | gender and race. |

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| 43. | Which of the following is TRUE about Jane Addams?

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| A.  | She worked primarily with male sociologists. |

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| B.  | She sought to impose segregation in Chicago public schools. |

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| C.  | She rejected the idea that sociologists should be social reformers. |

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| D.  | She used sociology as a tool to improve the lives of the urban poor. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 44. | Which of the following is a functionalist perspective?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | Society is structured to maintain stability. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | Society is characterized by tension and struggle. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | Society is inherently unequal. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45. | Which sociological perspective would suggest that if an aspect of social life does not contribute to a society's stability, then it does not serve a useful function?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | None of the answer choices are correct. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 46. | A functionalist perspective would be most likely to argue that the existence of big-city political machines suggests

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | that society is ultimately static in nature and change is unnecessary. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | that political parties are a manifestation of individuals' relationships with their parents. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | the need for immigrant groups to struggle for power against entrenched interests. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | that these political organizations satisfy certain basic social needs. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 47. | Which sociological perspective emphasizes the distribution of power and the allocation of resources?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | global perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | conflict perspective |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 48. | Critics of television often suggest that executives of major television networks and movie corporations are wealthy, White males who decide which programs or movies will be produced and which directors and actors will obtain jobs in the industry. This analysis reflects the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | conflict perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | functionalist perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | global perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | interactionist perspective. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 49. | With which of the following conflicting groups are contemporary conflict theorists concerned?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | women and men |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the wealthy and the poor |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | African Americans and Caucasians |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 50. | The interactionist perspective

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | focuses on how privileged groups are the primary agents of change. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | views force and coercion as the only ways to maintain social order. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | views society as being naturally stable and averse to change. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | uses everyday forms of social interaction to explain society as a whole. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 51. | Which sociological approach would argue that people respect laws or disobey them based on their own past experience as well as their subjective understanding of the law?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | feminist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | interactionist perspective |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 52. | Which sociological perspective would argue that laws reinforce the positions of those in power?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | None of the answer choices are correct. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 53. | Which sociological perspective would argue that public punishments reinforce the social order?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | feminist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | functionalist perspective |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 54. | Which sociological perspective would argue that social change is predictable in its progression toward greater order?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | feminist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | conflict perspective |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 55. | The view that social order is maintained through cooperation and consensus would most likely be held by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | functionalists. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | conflict theorists. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | global sociologists. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | interactionists. |

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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 56. | Which sociological perspective would suggest that social change is reflected in people's communication patterns and social positions?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | feminist perspective |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 57. | In general, sociologists tend to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | reject the ideas of conflict theorists as being archaic. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | reject the research of colleagues who emphasize a different perspective. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | focus their research within one of the three major sociological perspectives. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | draw insights from all three major sociological perspectives. |

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| 58. | Personal sociology

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | requires recognition of how our individual position in society shapes our perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | recognizes that the actions of individuals have little effect on others or society as a whole. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | requires individuals to become social activists and take responsibility for others' actions. |

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| D.  | tends to be practiced only by academic sociologists. |

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| 59. | Using sociology with the specific intent of yielding practical applications for human behavior and organizations is referred to as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | basic sociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | pure science. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | applied sociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | clinical sociology. |

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| 60. | Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | Clinical sociology has existed for only the last 20 years. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | Applied sociology is dedicated to facilitating change by altering organizations or restructuring social institutions. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | Applied sociology has become less popular in recent decades. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | Clinical sociology is dedicated to facilitating change by altering organizations or restructuring social institutions. |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 61. | In which of the following practices might a clinical sociologist engage?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | advising public health officials on the need for substance abuse education |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | studying the relationship between violent crime and the closure of factories in a community |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | working within a company to help identify and improve communication problems |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | researching the prevalence of opiate addiction in a small town |

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**True / False Questions**

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| 62. | A sociological relationship between the individual and society is one in which the choices of the individual are determined by the individual's societal position.  True    False |

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| 63. | Given C. Wright Mills' description of the sociological imagination as our recognition of the interdependent relationship between who we are as individuals and the social forces that shape our lives, it follows that neither society nor the individual can be understood in isolation from the other.  True    False |

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| --- | --- |
| 64. | Sociologists believe that our actions as individuals are influenced by our social class, race, gender, and other factors beyond our immediate control.  True    False |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 65. | The choice not to participate in any form of organized religion is an example of individual agency.  True    False |

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| --- | --- |
| 66. | The main purpose of the "hamburger as miracle" story is to show that, when the need arises, all individuals are capable of achieving their goals without the help of others.  True    False |

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| --- | --- |
| 67. | Sociology can most accurately be considered a natural science because it involves the systematic examination of the effects of human nature on society.  True    False |

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| 68. | According to Durkheim's theory about the causes of suicide, the more interconnected and interdependent a society's members, the lower its suicide rate should be.  True    False |

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| --- | --- |
| 69. | A sociologist who views religion as a societal institution that functions to preserve existing inequalities is most likely to be a conflict theorist in terms of perspective.  True    False |

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| 70. | Of the various ways to practice sociology, the way that offers the most direct link between theory and practice is clinical sociology.  True    False |

**Essay Questions**

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| 71. | Explain what is meant by the phrase "the consequences of difference." Why is this concept so important to the study of sociology? Illustrate your answer with a real-world example of the importance of the consequences of difference.      |

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| --- | --- |
| 72. | Differentiate between the terms "sociology" and "sociological imagination." How useful is the concept of sociological imagination to our understanding of society, the individual, and the relationship between the two?      |

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| --- | --- |
| 73. | To what extent can sociology legitimately be considered a science? Use examples to illustrate your answer.      |

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| --- | --- |
| 74. | Briefly describe the three main sociological perspectives. To what extent are these perspectives mutually complementary? To what extent are they mutually contradictory? Which, in your view, provides the most compelling perspective on society?      |

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| --- | --- |
| 75. | Distinguish between personal, academic, applied, and clinical sociology. Which of these approaches to sociology is the most useful, and why?      |

Chapter 01 The Sociological Imagination Answer Key

**Multiple Choice Questions**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | The primary relationships studied by sociologists are the ones between

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | different societies. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the state and society. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | individuals and society. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | corporations and society. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociology* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2. | Which of the following is an accurate description of sociology?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | the systematic study of the relationship between the individual and society |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the systematic study of how social relationships influence people's behavior |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | the systematic study of how major social institutions and individuals interact |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociology* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3. | The sociological imagination

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | focuses on the distinction between world history and world culture. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | is the ability to construct fictional stories from events in our lives. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | results in anomie. |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | recognizes the interdependent relationship between individuals and social forces. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological Imagination* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 4. | Which of the following BEST represents an example of a public issue?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | having to declare bankruptcy following a period of unemployment |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | being charged an overdraft fee by a bank for a bounced check |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | being turned down for a job because of one's ethnicity |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | being fired from a job due to chronic lateness |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: ApplyGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: SocietyTopic: Sociological Imagination* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 5. | A sociologist observing behavior at a college football game would most likely focus on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | the interaction among fans during the pre-game ritual of tailgate parties. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the cleanliness of the restroom facilities in the stadium. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | a fan who has fallen asleep during the game's fourth quarter. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | the coach's demeanor on the sideline. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | Which of the following would be an example of the use of the sociological imagination?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | a study of an individual's sleeping patterns |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | an analysis of the United States president's power to declare war |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | an analysis of the content of dreams and how the individual's daily life is reflected in subconscious thought |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | a study of the behavior of people listening to a religious service compared to that of people listening to a rock concert |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological Imagination* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 7. | Unemployment can be viewed as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | a private trouble. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | both a private trouble and a public issue. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | neither a private trouble nor a public issue. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | a public issue. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological ImaginationTopic: Sociological Perspectives* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 8. | The sociological imagination is an empowering tool because it

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | allows us to write great fictional literature with fantastic elements. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | minimizes daydreaming and other forms of procrastination. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | helps us to understand the perspectives of people from different social circumstances. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | enables us to predict the outcome of elections through the analysis of historical data. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological Imagination* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 9. | Sociologists believe that your

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | family background plays a minor role in shaping who you are. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | position in society affects your access to resources and opportunities. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | personal preferences determine your actions. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | social situation determines your actions. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: SocietyTopic: Sociology* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10. | The fact that it is possible to make a hamburger without having to personally complete every one of the many steps that go into making a hamburger from scratch illustrates

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | the accessibility of cheap food in our modern society. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the health risks of fast food. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | society's shared knowledge and skills. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | our independence from society. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Sociological Imagination* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. | Which of the following is/are the key component(s) of the definition of sociology?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | systematic study |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the individual and society |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | the consequences of social differences |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: Social SciencesTopic: SocietyTopic: Sociology* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 12. | A condition in which members of society have differing amounts of wealth, prestige, or power is referred to as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | applied sociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | social inequality. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | pure sociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | social psychology. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: Social Inequality* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 13. | A body of knowledge obtained by methods based on systematic observation is called a(n)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | hypothesis. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | theory. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | science. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | ideal type. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: Social Sciences* |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 14. | Sociology is considered a science because sociologists

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | construct middle-range theories to explain social behavior. |

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| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | engage in organized and systematic study of phenomena to enhance understanding. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | work primarily in laboratories where all variables can be controlled with precision. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | receive government funding for research projects. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 15. | Fields of study that explore the social features of humans and the ways in which they interact and change are considered

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | social sciences. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | psychological categories. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | typologies. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | natural sciences. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social Sciences* |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. | Fields of study that explore the physical features of nature and the ways in which they interact and change are considered

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | typologies. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | social sciences. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | natural sciences. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | psychological categories. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| 17. | A natural scientist would be likely to study

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| A.  | food preparation among a tribal group in New Guinea. |

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| **B.**  | rock formations and composition in the Grand Canyon. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | the clothing patterns of a group of people during a 100-year period. |

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| D.  | the interaction between men and women on a college campus. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| 18. | A social scientist would be likely to study the

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| A.  | newest procedure in heart transplant surgery. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | composition of a meteorite discovered in a remote area of Siberia. |

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| **C.**  | reasons for the decreasing divorce rate in the United States. |

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| D.  | possibility of life on the planet Mars. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| 19. | Which of the following would be the type of question a sociologist might ask in studying the global economic crisis that began in 2008?

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | How did this crisis affect people psychologically? |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | How has this crisis affected animal populations and the environment? |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | How did this crisis result in the bankruptcy of a particular company? |

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| **D.**  | How do the positions we occupy influence our experience of the crisis? |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-05 Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.Topic: Social SciencesTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 20. | Society consists of the structure of relationships within which culture is created and shared through

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | a common set of religious beliefs. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | shared economic rituals. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | negotiating systems of power. |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | regular patterns of social interaction. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| 21. | One of the main tasks of sociology is to reveal levels of social

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| **A.**  | inequality. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | insurance. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | studies. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | anxiety. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 22. | A set of statements that seeks to explain problems, actions, or behavior is called a(n)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | analysis. |

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| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | theory. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | typology. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | science. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social SciencesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 23. | Which of the following is TRUE about Auguste Comte?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | He sought to establish a science that would reveal the basic "laws of society." |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | He thought humans could learn to understand the forces that helped society to maintain order and stability. |

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| C.  | He thought humans could learn to understand the forces that caused society to change. |

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| **D.**  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| 24. | Émile Durkheim's study of suicide connected suicide rates to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | the number of medications used to treat personal depression. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | the years spent dealing with a particular personal stress. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | the extent to which people were integrated into the group life of a society. |

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| D.  | climatic conditions (e.g., oppressive heat, heavy rain, cold winters). |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociological ResearchTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 25. | Émile Durkheim's explanation of suicide was scientific because he

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| A.  | divided suicide into four distinctive categories. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | worked in a university setting. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | carefully studied the personalities of hundreds of suicide victims. |

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| **D.**  | developed conclusions based on systematic examination of data. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Social SciencesTopic: Sociological ResearchTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 26. | Which of the following statements is an example of a sociological theory?

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| **A.**  | Suicide rates are a reflection of whether people are, or are not, integrated into the group life of a society. |

|  |  |
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| B.  | Social groups must have three or more members and must be interdependent. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | Betting on horse races increases on sunny days. |

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| D.  | John's suicide was probably the result of the prolonged stress he was experiencing due to his feelings about his work. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: Social SciencesTopic: Sociological ResearchTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 27. | Which of the following is TRUE about Harriet Martineau?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | She introduced the significance of inequality and power into the discipline of sociology. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | She believed scholars should be activists and not just commentators. |

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| **C.**  | She wrote the first book on sociological methods.  |

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| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| 28. | Harriet Martineau argued that we could learn a lot about a culture by analyzing the ideas, themes, and images reflected in which type of cultural product?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | bestselling books |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | popular songs |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | television shows |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| 29. | Which sociologist established Europe's first university department of sociology?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | C. Wright Mills |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | Auguste Comte |

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| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | Émile Durkheim |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | Max Weber |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| 30. | Anomie refers to a

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| A.  | sociological classification scheme containing two or more categories. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | sociological model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated. |

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| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | loss of direction that is felt in a society when social control of individual behavior has become ineffective. |

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| D.  | type of suicide study that is based on the prevalence of depression within a society. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: Sociological TheoryTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 31. | In many emerging nations, the pace of social change is very rapid and there is significant hunger and starvation, unemployment, and family disruption. Individuals who live in emerging nations are likely to suffer

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | a lack of sociological imagination. |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | a lack of dramaturgy. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | dialecticism. |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | anomie. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: MacrosociologyTopic: Social Order* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 32. | Durkheim was particularly concerned about

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| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | the loss of social order. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | racism. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | sexism. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | the oppression of the masses. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: MacrosociologyTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 33. | Which of the following did Karl Marx view as the key factor distinguishing humans from animals?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | animals' preoccupation with obtaining sustenance and reproducing |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | animals' relative lack of social structure |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | humans' ability to love and form caring relationships |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | humans' ability to transform raw material into finished product |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: MacrosociologyTopic: Sociological TheoryTopic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 34. | In Karl Marx's analysis, social inequality is determined by

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | the religious and the non-religious who clash in pursuit of their own interests. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | ownership, or lack thereof, of key material resources. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | African Americans and Caucasians who clash in pursuit of their own racial interests. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | sexism and the way it causes domination of women. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: MacrosociologyTopic: Social InequalityTopic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 35. | Max Weber's theory of power included

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | displacement and material resources. |

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| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | social status and organizational resources. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | natural resources and the right to rule. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | social status and educational availability. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: MacrosociologyTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 36. | Sociological studies that focus on large-scale phenomena or entire civilizations are defined as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | interactionism. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | microsociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | macrosociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | dramaturgy. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-05 Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.Topic: Macrosociology* |

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| 37. | A study of divorce rates among the populations of Canada, England, the United States, and France is an example of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | interactionism. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | microsociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | macrosociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | alienation. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-05 Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.Topic: Macrosociology* |

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| 38. | Which of the following stresses the study of small groups?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | middle-range sociology |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | macrosociology |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | conflict theory |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | microsociology |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-05 Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.Topic: Microsociology* |

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| 39. | A sociologist studies drug-use patterns among small groups of college students in a Midwestern college. This would be an example of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | conflict theory. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | microsociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | macrosociology. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | functionalism. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-05 Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.Topic: Microsociology* |

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| 40. | Erving Goffman recommended studying everyday interactions as he

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | uses theater as therapy to cure anti-social tendencies. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | compares everyday life to a theatrical performance. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | focuses on the study of actors as representatives of the larger society. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | emphasizes the dramatic consequences of political revolution. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: MicrosociologyTopic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. | W. E. B. Du Bois investigated power and inequality based on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | class. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | gender. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | race. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | geography. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42. | Ida Wells-Barnett investigated power and inequality based on

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | gender and geography. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | class and gender. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | race and class. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | gender and race. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 43. | Which of the following is TRUE about Jane Addams?

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | She worked primarily with male sociologists. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | She sought to impose segregation in Chicago public schools. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | She rejected the idea that sociologists should be social reformers. |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | She used sociology as a tool to improve the lives of the urban poor. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociologists* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 44. | Which of the following is a functionalist perspective?

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| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | Society is structured to maintain stability. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | Society is characterized by tension and struggle. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | Society is inherently unequal. |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 45. | Which sociological perspective would suggest that if an aspect of social life does not contribute to a society's stability, then it does not serve a useful function?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | interactionist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | None of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 46. | A functionalist perspective would be most likely to argue that the existence of big-city political machines suggests

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | that society is ultimately static in nature and change is unnecessary. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | that political parties are a manifestation of individuals' relationships with their parents. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | the need for immigrant groups to struggle for power against entrenched interests. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | that these political organizations satisfy certain basic social needs. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 47. | Which sociological perspective emphasizes the distribution of power and the allocation of resources?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | interactionist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | global perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | conflict perspective |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 48. | Critics of television often suggest that executives of major television networks and movie corporations are wealthy, White males who decide which programs or movies will be produced and which directors and actors will obtain jobs in the industry. This analysis reflects the

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | conflict perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | functionalist perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | global perspective. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D.  | interactionist perspective. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 49. | With which of the following conflicting groups are contemporary conflict theorists concerned?

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| A.  | women and men |

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| B.  | the wealthy and the poor |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | African Americans and Caucasians |

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| **D.**  | All of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 50. | The interactionist perspective

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| A.  | focuses on how privileged groups are the primary agents of change. |

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| B.  | views force and coercion as the only ways to maintain social order. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | views society as being naturally stable and averse to change. |

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| **D.**  | uses everyday forms of social interaction to explain society as a whole. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 51. | Which sociological approach would argue that people respect laws or disobey them based on their own past experience as well as their subjective understanding of the law?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | feminist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | interactionist perspective |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 52. | Which sociological perspective would argue that laws reinforce the positions of those in power?

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| --- | --- |
| A.  | functionalist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| **B.**  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | interactionist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | None of the answer choices are correct. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 53. | Which sociological perspective would argue that public punishments reinforce the social order?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | conflict perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | feminist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | interactionist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| **D.**  | functionalist perspective |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 54. | Which sociological perspective would argue that social change is predictable in its progression toward greater order?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A.  | feminist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| B.  | interactionist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| **C.**  | functionalist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | conflict perspective |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 55. | The view that social order is maintained through cooperation and consensus would most likely be held by

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| **A.**  | functionalists. |

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| B.  | conflict theorists. |

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| C.  | global sociologists. |

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| D.  | interactionists. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 56. | Which sociological perspective would suggest that social change is reflected in people's communication patterns and social positions?

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| --- | --- |
| **A.**  | interactionist perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| B.  | functionalist perspective |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| C.  | conflict perspective |

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| --- | --- |
| D.  | feminist perspective |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 57. | In general, sociologists tend to

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| A.  | reject the ideas of conflict theorists as being archaic. |

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| B.  | reject the research of colleagues who emphasize a different perspective. |

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| C.  | focus their research within one of the three major sociological perspectives. |

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| **D.**  | draw insights from all three major sociological perspectives. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 58. | Personal sociology

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| **A.**  | requires recognition of how our individual position in society shapes our perspective. |

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| B.  | recognizes that the actions of individuals have little effect on others or society as a whole. |

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| C.  | requires individuals to become social activists and take responsibility for others' actions. |

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| D.  | tends to be practiced only by academic sociologists. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociology* |

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| 59. | Using sociology with the specific intent of yielding practical applications for human behavior and organizations is referred to as

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| A.  | basic sociology. |

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| B.  | pure science. |

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| **C.**  | applied sociology. |

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| D.  | clinical sociology. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-07 Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.Topic: Applied Sociology* |

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| 60. | Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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| A.  | Clinical sociology has existed for only the last 20 years. |

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| B.  | Applied sociology is dedicated to facilitating change by altering organizations or restructuring social institutions. |

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| --- | --- |
| C.  | Applied sociology has become less popular in recent decades. |

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| **D.**  | Clinical sociology is dedicated to facilitating change by altering organizations or restructuring social institutions. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-07 Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.Topic: Clinical Sociology* |

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| 61. | In which of the following practices might a clinical sociologist engage?

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| A.  | advising public health officials on the need for substance abuse education |

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| B.  | studying the relationship between violent crime and the closure of factories in a community |

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| **C.**  | working within a company to help identify and improve communication problems |

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| D.  | researching the prevalence of opiate addiction in a small town |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-07 Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.Topic: Clinical Sociology* |

**True / False Questions**

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| 62. | A sociological relationship between the individual and society is one in which the choices of the individual are determined by the individual's societal position.  **FALSE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: Sociological ImaginationTopic: Sociology* |

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| 63. | Given C. Wright Mills' description of the sociological imagination as our recognition of the interdependent relationship between who we are as individuals and the social forces that shape our lives, it follows that neither society nor the individual can be understood in isolation from the other.  **TRUE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: ApplyGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociological ImaginationTopic: SociologistsTopic: Sociology* |

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| 64. | Sociologists believe that our actions as individuals are influenced by our social class, race, gender, and other factors beyond our immediate control.  **TRUE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-08 Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization, social inequality, race, gender, and religion.Topic: Sociology* |

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| 65. | The choice not to participate in any form of organized religion is an example of individual agency.  **TRUE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| 66. | The main purpose of the "hamburger as miracle" story is to show that, when the need arises, all individuals are capable of achieving their goals without the help of others.  **FALSE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-03 Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.Topic: Sociological ImaginationTopic: Sociology* |

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| 67. | Sociology can most accurately be considered a natural science because it involves the systematic examination of the effects of human nature on society.  **FALSE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: RememberGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Social Sciences* |

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| 68. | According to Durkheim's theory about the causes of suicide, the more interconnected and interdependent a society's members, the lower its suicide rate should be.  **TRUE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-04 Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte.Topic: Sociological TheoryTopic: Sociologists* |

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| 69. | A sociologist who views religion as a societal institution that functions to preserve existing inequalities is most likely to be a conflict theorist in terms of perspective.  **TRUE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: ApplyGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 70. | Of the various ways to practice sociology, the way that offers the most direct link between theory and practice is clinical sociology.  **TRUE** |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: AutomaticLearning Objective: 01-07 Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.Topic: Clinical Sociology* |

**Essay Questions**

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| 71. | Explain what is meant by the phrase "the consequences of difference." Why is this concept so important to the study of sociology? Illustrate your answer with a real-world example of the importance of the consequences of difference.  Answers will vary. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: ApplyBlooms: UnderstandGradable: ManualLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociology* |

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| 72. | Differentiate between the terms "sociology" and "sociological imagination." How useful is the concept of sociological imagination to our understanding of society, the individual, and the relationship between the two?  Answers will vary. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: AnalyzeBlooms: CreateGradable: ManualLearning Objective: 01-01 Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.Topic: Sociological ImaginationTopic: Sociology* |

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| 73. | To what extent can sociology legitimately be considered a science? Use examples to illustrate your answer.  Answers will vary. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: ApplyBlooms: EvaluateGradable: ManualLearning Objective: 01-02 Differentiate the natural sciences, social sciences, and sociology.Topic: Common SenseTopic: Social SciencesTopic: Sociology* |

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| 74. | Briefly describe the three main sociological perspectives. To what extent are these perspectives mutually complementary? To what extent are they mutually contradictory? Which, in your view, provides the most compelling perspective on society?  Answers will vary. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: AnalyzeBlooms: EvaluateBlooms: RememberGradable: ManualLearning Objective: 01-06 Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist, conflict, and interactionist.Topic: Sociological PerspectivesTopic: Sociological Theory* |

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| 75. | Distinguish between personal, academic, applied, and clinical sociology. Which of these approaches to sociology is the most useful, and why?  Answers will vary. |

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| *Accessibility: Keyboard NavigationBlooms: UnderstandGradable: ManualLearning Objective: 01-07 Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.Topic: Applied SociologyTopic: Clinical SociologyTopic: Sociology* |